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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

First Named
Inventor : James K. Klang

Appln. No.: 10/748,792

Filed : December 30, 2003

For : APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR
PREDICTING THE REMAINING
DISCHARGE TIME OF A BATTERY

Docket No.: C382.12-0143

Group Art Unit: 2838

Examiner: Robert J.
Grant

RESPONSE

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PAPER IS BEING
SENT BY U.S. MAIL, FIRST CLASS, TO THE
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19th DAY OF AUGUST, 2005.

At Rego

PATENT ATTORNEY

Sir:

This is in response to the Office Action dated May 19, 2005. In the Office Action, all pending claims 1-15 were rejected. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of all pending claims.

In section 2 of the Office Action, claims 1-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bertness, U.S. Patent No. 6,331,762, in view of Sakai et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,905,914.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. In re Vaeck, 20 U.S.P.Q.2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991); M.P.E.P. §2143.